

## **DRAFT 2015-2025 STIP**

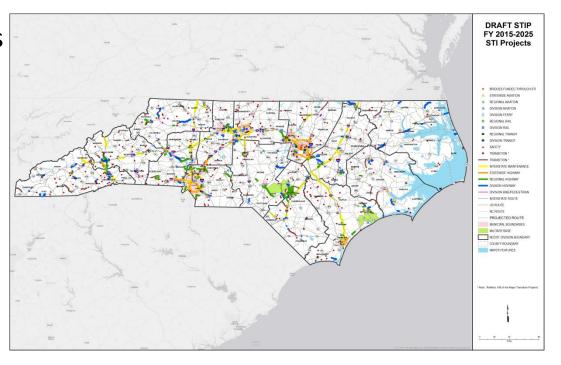
Calvin Leggett, PE
Presentation to the Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee
December 5, 2014

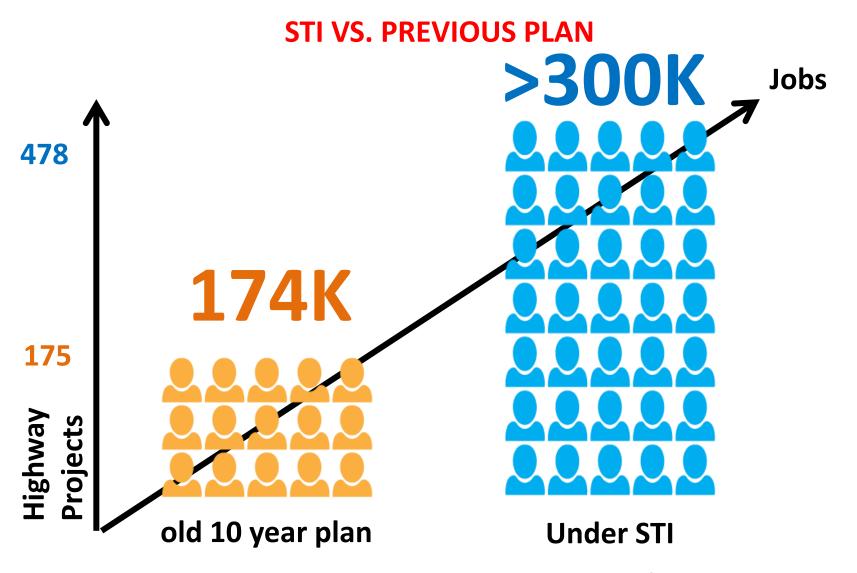
## STATE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (STIP)

- 1<sup>st</sup> STIP produced under the new Strategic Transportation Investments (STI) legislation
- STI creates a new approach to programming that is data-driven to make the best use possible of our existing transportation revenue to create more jobs and better connect North Carolinians to work, life and play.
- Includes Capital Projects for 6 modes: Aviation, Bicycle and Pedestrian, Ferry, Highways, Rail, and Transit
- Includes over 1000 projects in all 100 Counties

## **RESULTS – 1073 PROJECTS IN 100 COUNTIES**

- 824 Highway Projects 251 Bridge Replacement, 138 Interstate
   Maintenance, 418 Roadway Capacity Improvement, and 17 Safety
- 70 Bike/Pedestrian Projects
- 55 Aviation Projects
- 10 Public Transit Projects
- 5 Rail Projects
- 1 Ferry Boat Replacement

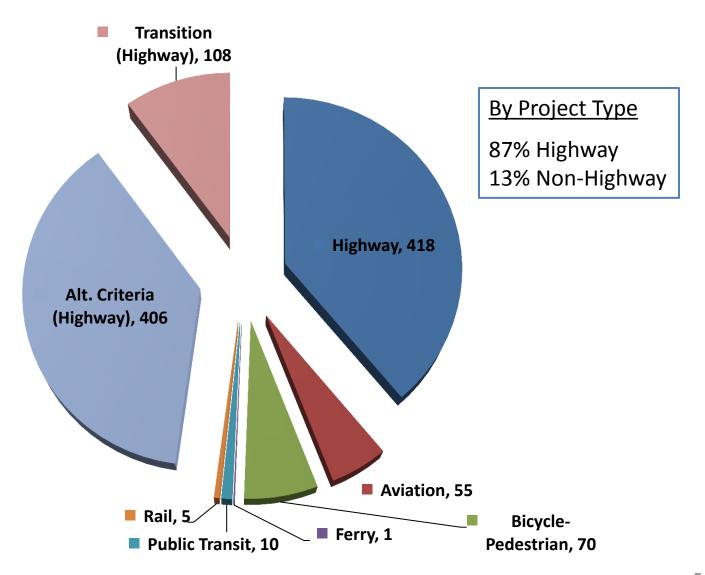




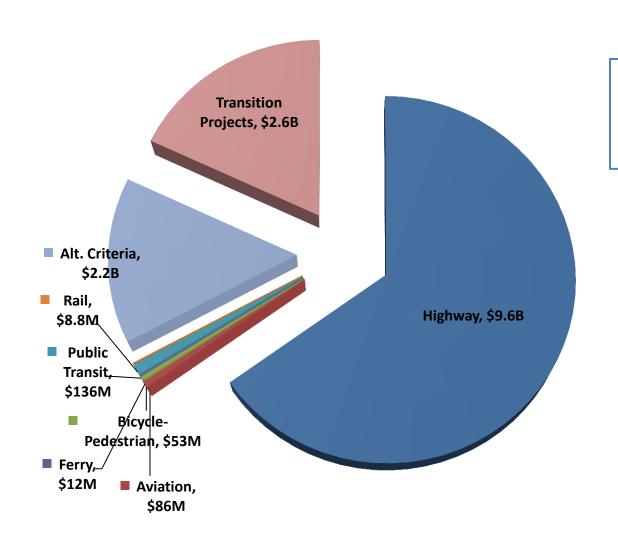
Note: based on highway projects with SPOT scores programmed in Draft STIP plus Transition; job forecast based on TREDIS.



## **2016-2025 DRAFT STIP - PROJECT SUMMARY**



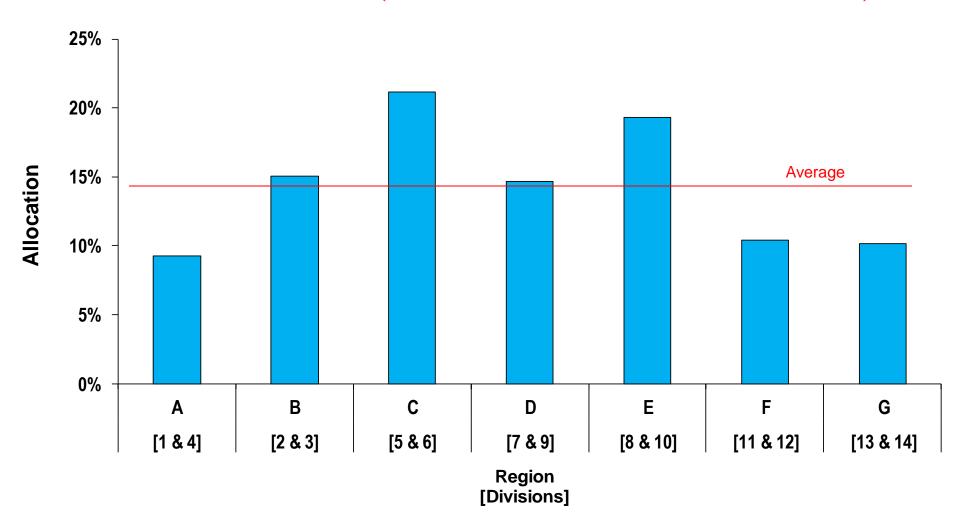
## **2016-2025 DRAFT STIP – PROGRAMMED AMOUNT SUMMARY**



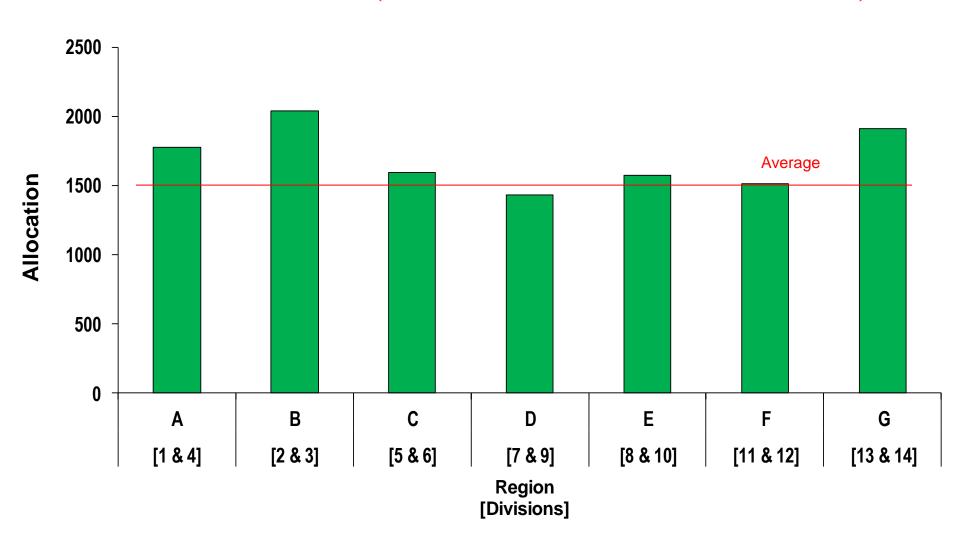
## By Project Type

98% Highway 2% Non-Highway

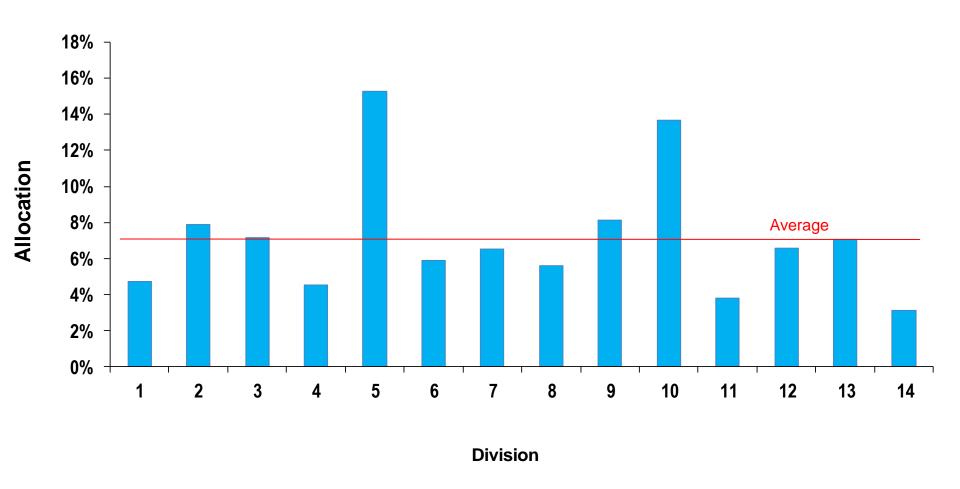
# STI FUNDING ALLOCATIONS BY REGION DRAFT 2016-2025 (WITH TRANSITION PROJECTS)



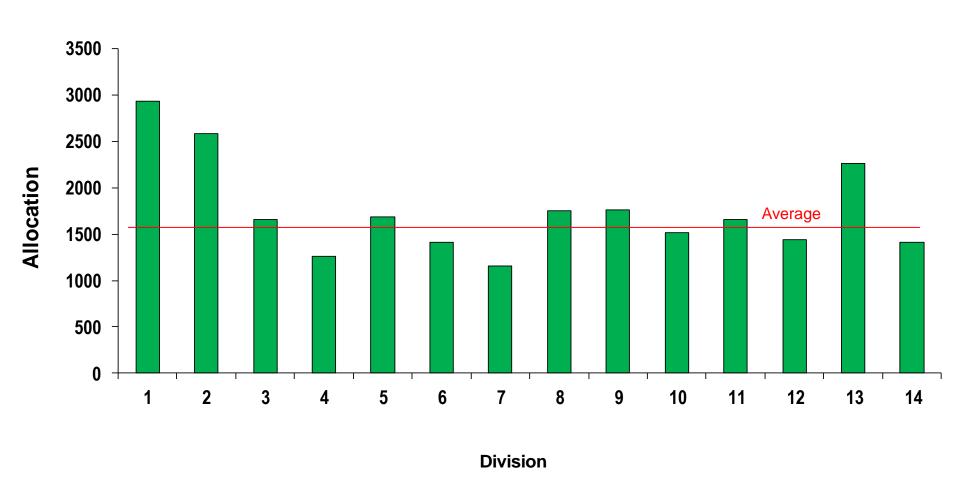
# STI PER CAPITA FUNDING BY REGION DRAFT 2016-2025 (WITH TRANSITION PROJECTS)



# STI FUNDING ALLOCATION BY DIVISION DRAFT 2016-2025 (WITH TRANSITION PROJECTS)



# STI PER CAPITA FUNDING BY DIVISION DRAFT 2016-2025 (WITH TRANSITION PROJECTS)

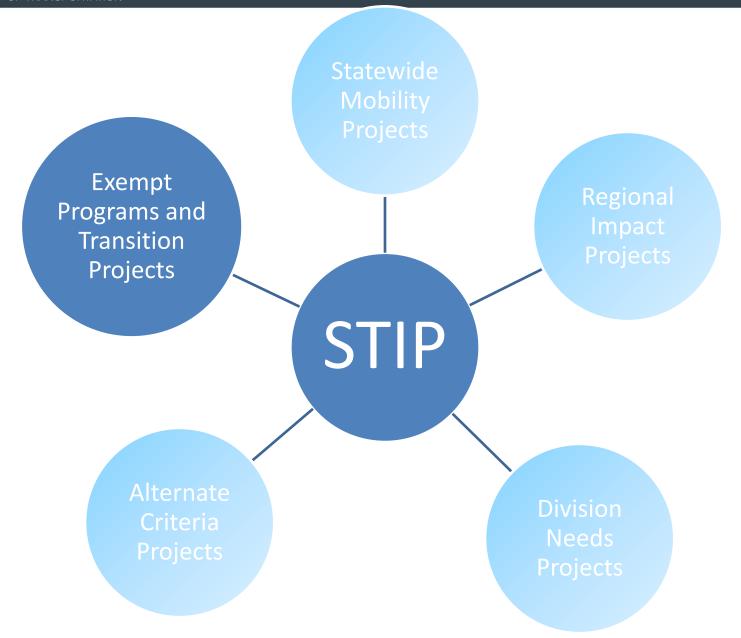


### STI LEGISLATION CREATED VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF PROJECTS

State Highway Trust Funds and Federal-aid Funds used to develop the STIP are generally subject to the Law. There are a few Specific Exceptions.

**Exempt Programs** - projects that will be funded in the STIP but are not subject to the provisions of the STI law. Examples include:

- Federal Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality projects (CMAQ) funded at \$40 M annually
- Appalachian Development Highway funds currently \$270M available
- Federal competitive or discretionary grant funds
- Transition projects those projects scheduled for letting by June, 2015 as of October, 2013



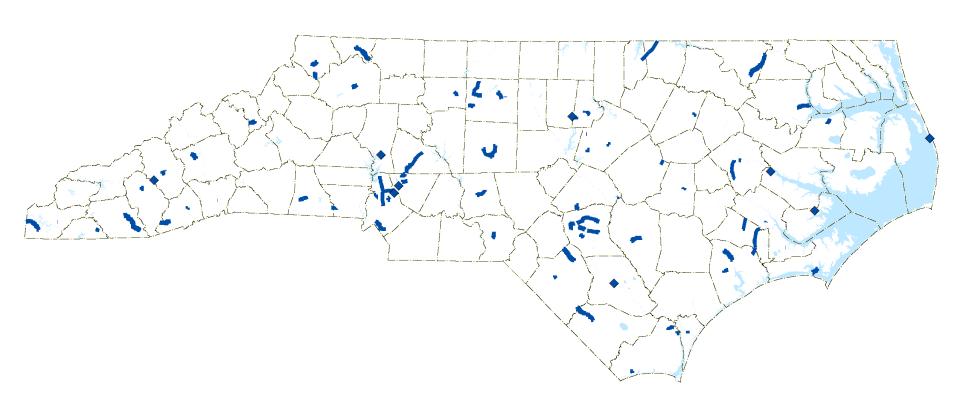
### **BUILDING THE NEW PROGRAM**

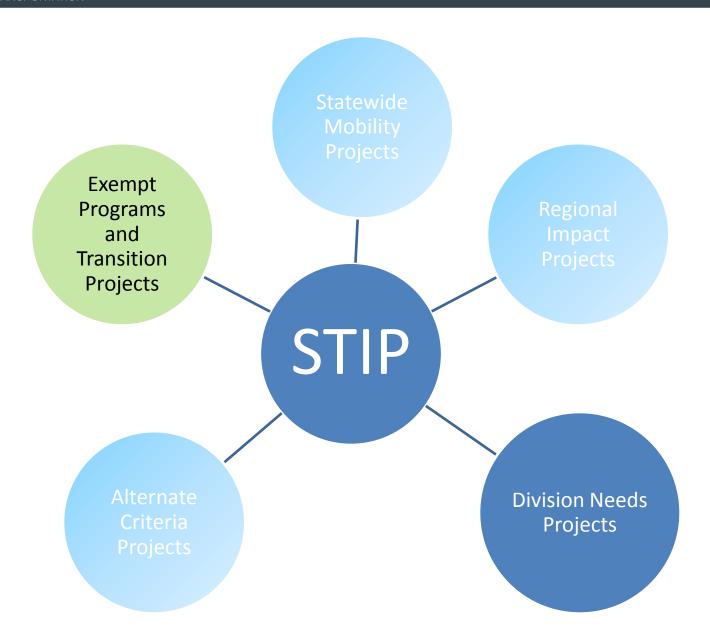
The Program was built in separate "blocks" reflecting the law structure

## **The Transition Period Project Block**

- Projects scheduled to be let over the 20 month period October
   2013 to June 2015
- 108 major projects totaling \$2.6 Billion
- 76 Counties impacted

# TRANSITION Projects



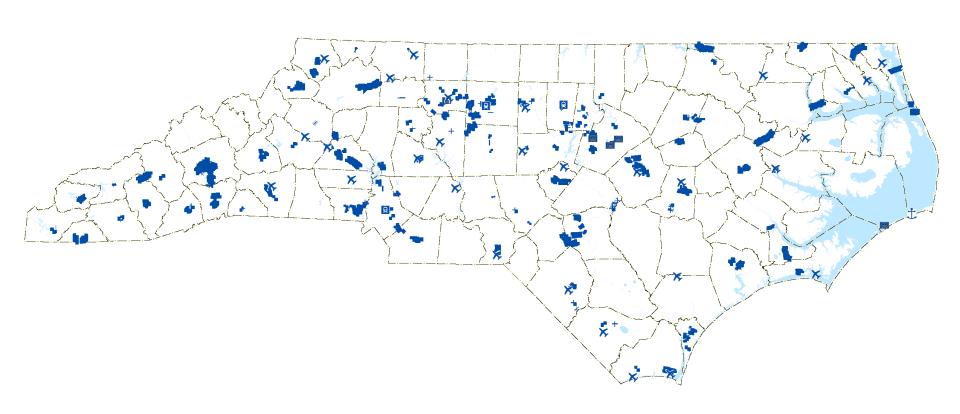


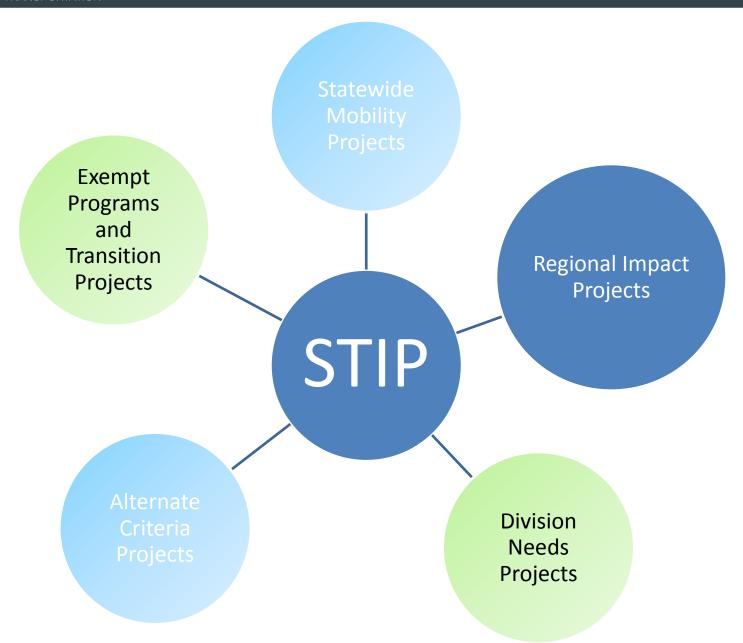
## **BUILDING THE NEW PROGRAM THROUGH PRIORITIZATION 3.0**

# **The Division Need Program Block**

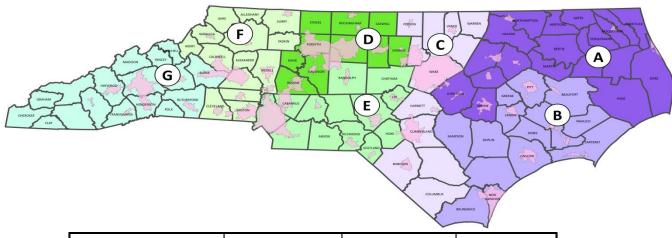
- 50% Technical Score; 50% Local Input
- Local Input Points submitted June August 2014
- 301 Projects 184 Highway, 70 Bicycle/Pedestrian, 37 Aviation, 6
  Public Transit, 3 Rail, and 1 Ferry
- \$255.2 Million allocated to each Highway Division over the 10 year period
- \$2.8 Billion programmed over the 10 year period \$1.1 Billion deducted for Alternate Criteria Programs including \$600 Million for DA Programs
- 82 Counties impacted

# DIVISION NEEDS Projects





# **REGIONAL FUNDING ALLOCATIONS**



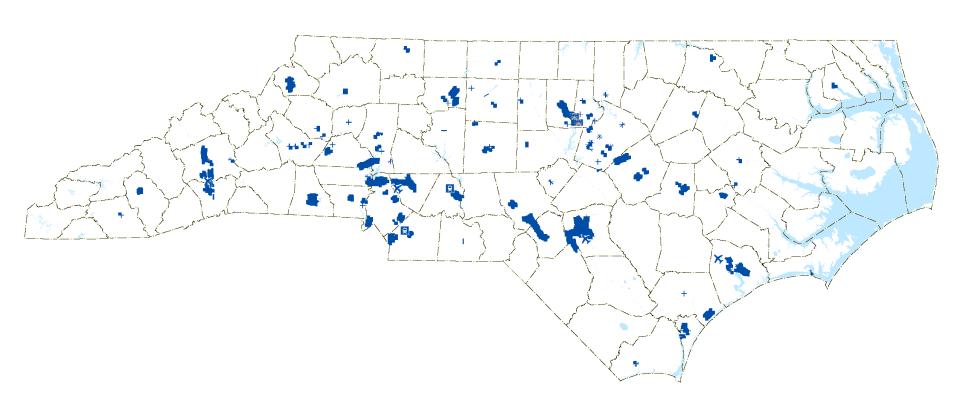
Distribution	Population	% of State Population	10-Year
Regions			Allocation
			(In Thou)
A (Divs. 1&4)	850,821	8.63%	\$307,715
B (Divs. 2&3)	1,202,495	12.19%	\$434,905
C (Divs. 5&6)	2,158,804	21.89%	\$780,772
D (Divs. 7&9)	1,667,951	16.91%	\$603,246
E (Divs. 8&10)	1,998,959	20.27%	\$722,961
F (Divs. 11&12)	1,117,339	11.33%	\$404,107
G (Divs. 13&14)	865,583	8.78%	\$313,054
	9,861,952		\$3,566,760

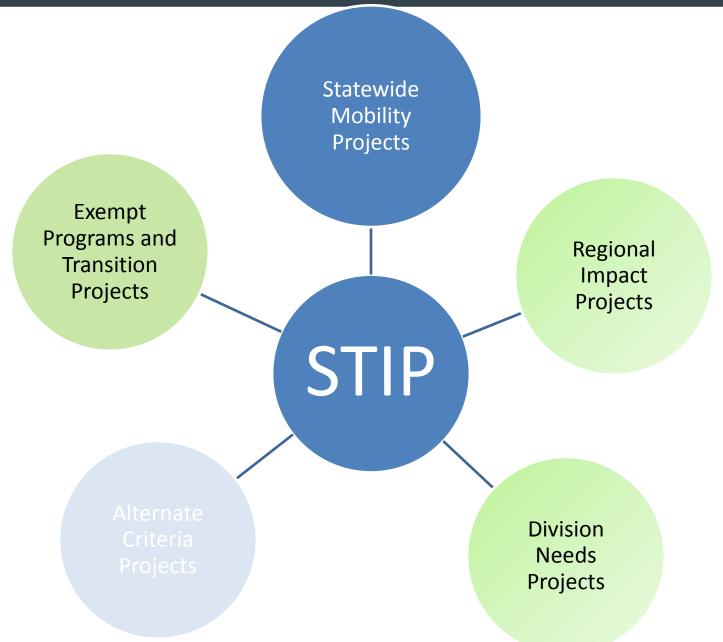
### **BUILDING THE NEW PROGRAM THROUGH PRIORITIZATION 3.0**

# The Regional Impact Program Block

- 70% Technical Score; 30% Local Input
- Local Input Points submitted June August 2014
- 162 Projects 149 Highway, 7 Aviation, 4 Public Transit, and 2 Rail
- Funding allocated based on Regional Population
- \$3.3 Billion programmed over the 10 year period \$375 Million deducted for Alternate Criteria Programs
- 48 Counties represented

# REGIONAL IMPACT Projects





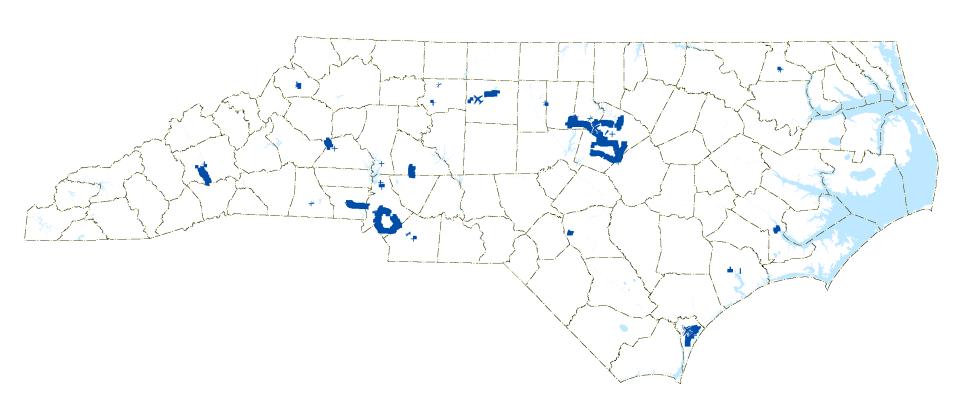
### **BUILDING THE NEW PROGRAM THROUGH PRIORITIZATION 3.0**

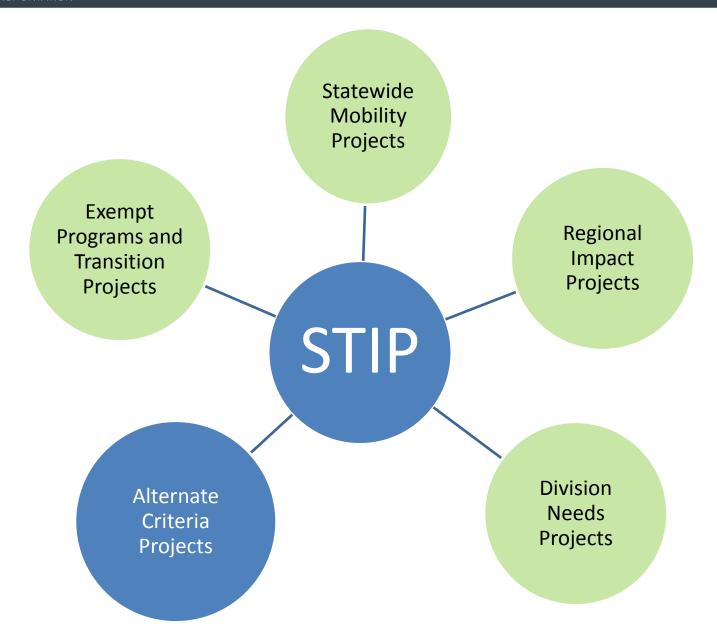
# **The Statewide Mobility Program Block**

This project list was released in May – 100% data driven scores

- 96 Projects 85 Highway and 11 Aviation
- No geographical funding distribution
- \$3.8 Billion programmed over the 10 year period \$1.3 Billion deducted for Alternate Criteria Programs
- 21 Counties impacted

# STATEWIDE MOBILITY Projects



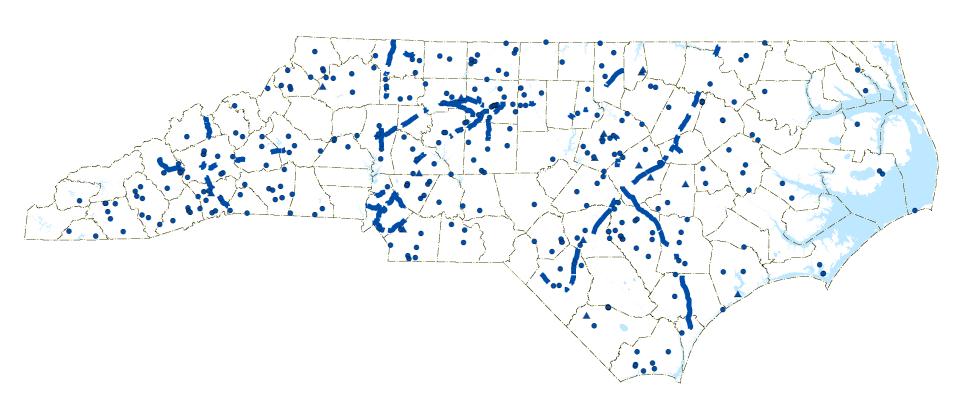


### **BUILDING THE NEW PROGRAM**

# The Alternate Criteria Programs Block

- 159 Statewide Category Projects 138 Interstate Maintenance, 16 Bridge, and 5 Safety
- 28 Regional Category Projects 22 Bridge and 6 Safety
- **219 Division Category Projects** 213 Bridge and 6 Safety
- \$2.2 Billion programmed (not including STP-DA) over the 10 year period
- All 100 counties receive projects

# ALTERNATE CRITERIA Projects (Interstate Maintenance, Bridge, & Safety)



# STI LEGISLATION CREATED VARIOUS FUNDING CAPS AND RESTRICTIONS

# **Primary Caps which Impact Programming:**

- The Statewide Program Corridor Cap impacted projects on the I-26 corridor in Buncombe and Henderson Counties; I-77 corridor in Mecklenburg and Iredell Counties; and the I-40 Corridor in Wake, Durham, Orange and Johnston Counties
- Annual funding limits on airport projects in the Statewide, Regional, and Division categories
- Funding limits on Regional transit projects
- Prohibition on using state funds to match federal-aid for independent bicycle and pedestrian projects

### OTHER PROGRAM CONSIDERATIONS

- Bonus Allocations for Toll Bond Revenue and Local Participation
- Toll Project Cap
- Project Delivery Schedules
- Normalization Highway vs. Non-Highway Budget Allocations
- Budget Distribution Tests

### **BONUS ALLOCATION**

- STI Law provides for Bonus Allocations to local jurisdictions for providing a portion of the construction cost of a project
- 50% of the direct participation amount, or 50% of the amount of toll revenue bonds (up to the caps) go back to the County or Counties for other highway projects
- Draft program identified \$625 Million in Bonus Allocation funds:
  - 11 Budgeted Amounts 6 toll bond revenue and 5 direct contributions
  - 7 Counties eligible for allocations
  - \$447 Million budgeted in 10 year (2016 2025) window, and \$178 Million shown post years

### **TOLL CAP**

- Current law, G. S. 136-89.183, caps the number of projects the Turnpike Authority can develop at 9
- Based on the results of the SPOT 3.0 Prioritization process 11
   Turnpike Projects would be developed 5 existing projects and 6 new ones
- The Draft 2015 2025 STIP is showing the 6 new projects; for all
  of these projects to be shown in the final document, this law
  will need to be amended

### **NORMALIZATION**

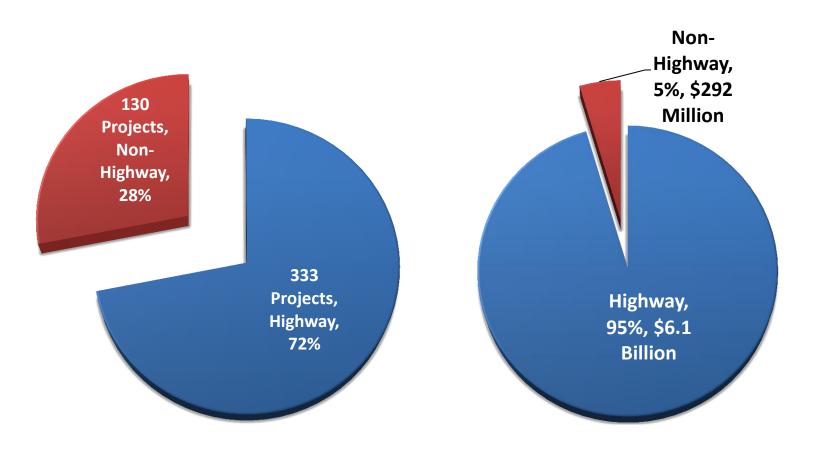
# **For Prioritization 3.0 Only**

- **Statewide Mobility** (only) No normalization, scores are standalone for comparison (highway, aviation, freight rail)
- Regional Impact & Division Needs Allocate funds to Highway and Non-Highway modes based on minimum floor or %

Mode	Workgroup Recommendation	Historical Budgeted	Historical Expenditures
Highway	90% (min.)	93%	96%
Non-Highway	4% (min.)	7%	4%



# REGIONAL AND DIVISION NORMALIZATION RESULTS HIGHWAY VS NON-HIGHWAY PROJECTS



### NORMALIZATION AND MODAL PROJECT SELECTION

Projects in the Regional and Division Categories were selected using a "most restrictive funds first" model.

Each budget assignment was split evenly between the Region and Division categories:

- First assignment was the 4% Non-Highway only
- Second was the 90% Highway only
- Third was the 6% assigned to the highest ranking projects in any mode

### **CASCADE EFFECT**

- STI Law Allows for a Cascade Effect projects eligible in the Statewide Mobility category are also eligible in the Regional and Division categories; and projects eligible in the Regional category are also eligible in the Division category
- 53 Statewide Projects funded in the Regional Category
- 32 Statewide Projects funded in the Division Category
- 43 Regional Projects funded in the Division Category

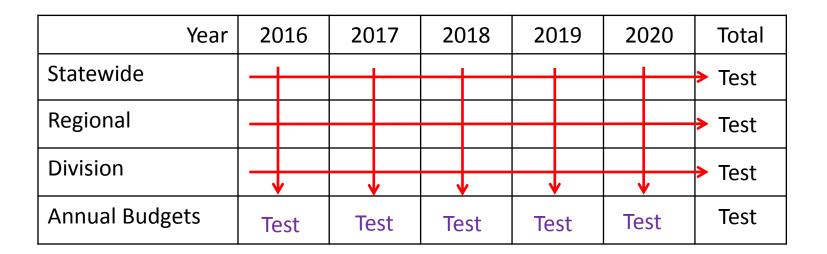
### **BUDGET TESTS**

The STI Law sets 5 year budget targets for the distribution of funds by Category, Regions, and Divisions

- Category Targets are 40% of budget to Statewide Mobility, 30% of budget to Regional Impact, and 30% of budget to Division Needs
- Regional Targets are established based on relative population
- Division Targets are established based on 14 equal shares

# **ANNUAL BUDGET TESTS**

(+/-10% Variance Tests)

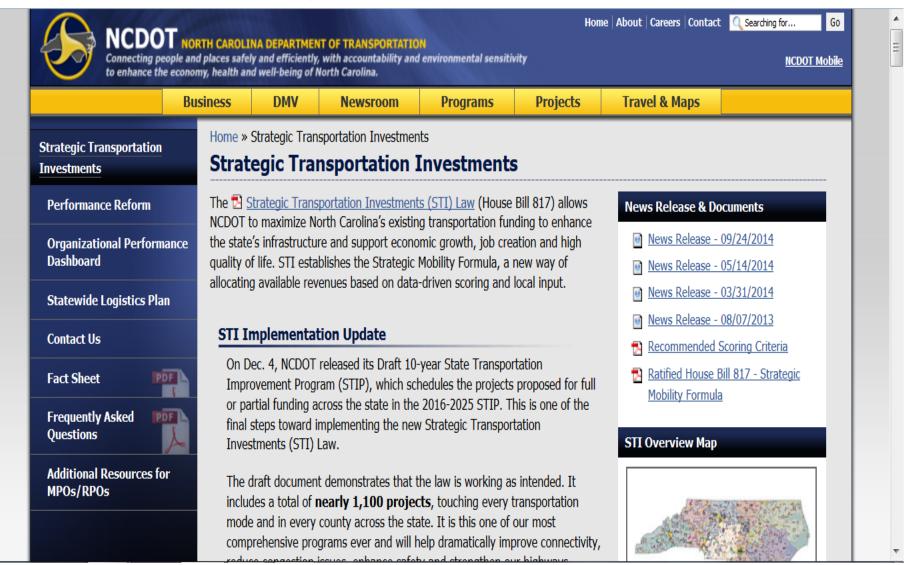


### **LESSONS LEARNED**

- We feel that the STI process has allowed us to assign our limited revenues to a high quality mix of projects
- The Work Group seems to be an effective way to bring consensus to the prioritization models
- Partnerships and cooperation between the Department and Local Officials was improved and strengthened
- Due to process transparency, Divisions, MPO's and RPO's seemed to figure out quickly how to maximize the impact of their local input points
- Many of the corridor and modal caps played an important role
- Cascade capability gave local interests a vehicle to achieve local priorities
- Many good projects fell outside budget limits



# http://www.ncdot.gov/strategictransportationinvestments/



#### **NEXT STEPS**

- Draft STIP Was Released Yesterday for Public Comment
- STI site on NCDOT.gov http://www.ncdot.gov/strategictransportationinvestments/
- "Book" is organized by Division 14 separate, searchable PDFs
  - Each Division sorted by highway and non-highway
  - "SW" or "REG" or "DIV" will indicate which STI category the project is funded from
- Interactive Map <a href="http://ncdot.maps.arcgis.com/home/">http://ncdot.maps.arcgis.com/home/</a>
- Public Input Sessions Spring 2015
- Final STIP anticipated approval June 2015

# **QUESTIONS?**